namely to accept the nominal species *Thelphusa larnaudii* A. Milne Edwards, 1869 as the type of *Larnaudia*, is altogether sensible and it is the simplest way out of the mess. I gladly support their application on this point.

Ranguna Bott, 1966

Ranguna Bott, as shown by Türkay & Naiyanetr, is likewise based on a misidentified type specimen. Bott (1966, p. 481; 1970, pp. 163–164) made clear that he had not seen the type material of *Potamon rangoonense* Rathbun, 1904, the species that he designated as the type of the genus. Now Türkay & Naiyanetr, after examination of the holotype of Rathbun's species, find that it is not a *Ranguna* in Bott's sense, but a species of *Potamiscus*. *Ranguna* thus falls as a junior synonym of *Potamiscus*, unless the Commission under its plenary powers changes its type species. *Ranguna* (sensu Bott) is not a well known genus and is not important in applied science, commerce or popular science, so the loss of the name will not cause undesirable confusion. Furthermore, the status of the many species assigned to *Ranguna* by Bott is uncertain. Recently, Ng (1988), in a handbook on Malaysian freshwater crabs, removed two species placed in *Ranguna* by Bott to the genus *Stoliczia* Bott, 1966. The area from which Bott reported *Ranguna* (Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia) is very poorly known as far as the freshwater fauna is concerned; only recently Türkay & Naiyanetr undertook a systematic survey of the freshwater crabs of Thailand, a job, judging by the many new species still turning up, that is far from finished. Recent researches by Ng on the freshwater crabs of the Malay Peninsula and the Greater Sunda Islands also show that the last word on the taxonomy of the group has not been spoken, and that Bott's classification, although his book is very useful, certainly does not provide a definitive solution. This is not surprising at all in the light of the fact that Bott's masterly treatise was based on the rather meagre material that at that time was available in most museums of the world.

The proposal to make *Thelphusa longipes* A. Milne Edwards, 1869 (from Pulau Condore in the South China Sea) the type species of *Ranguna* carries with it the danger that the genus *Ranguna* will not be found in the area of Rangoon, while also the almost tautonymously named species *P. rangoonense* is not included in it. In my opinion it is much more sensible to leave the genus *Ranguna* with *Potamon rangoonense* as the type species, and let it lapse (for the time being?) as a subjective synonym of *Potamiscus*. The proposal of a new and uncompromised generic name for *Thelphusa longipes* and related species seems the most logical way out.

I would most strongly advise treating *Ranguna* in a similar way to that proposed for *Larnaudia*: let the nominal species selected by Bott be the type species for the genus.

Comments on the proposed designation of *Lecanium coffeae* Walker, 1852 as the type species of *Saissetia* Déplanche, 1859 (Insecta, Homoptera)

(Case 2677; see BZN **46**: 114–118)

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After carefully reading the application made by Dr Y. Ben-Dov on the status of the genus *Saissetia* Déplanche, 1859 and the confusion made by later authors on the identity of its type species, I fully agree with his views and conclusions. Therefore I endorse his application to designate *Lecanium coffeae* Walker, 1852 as the type species of *Saissetia.*

(2) Chris Hodgson
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In this application, Dr Y. Ben-Dov proposes that *Lecanium coffeae* Walker be designated the type species for the genus *Saissetia* Déplanche, and asks that the name *Saissetia coffeae* Déplanche be suppressed.

I would like to support his application. This genus is of world-wide economic importance and so it is imperative that the status of these two species names should be stabilised. I consider that his proposal does this with the least disturbance to modern usage and to the current understanding of the genus *Saissetia.*

The evidence seems extremely strong that the *Saissetia coffeae* of Déplanche was a mealybug. As there is no way of knowing which mealybug Déplanche was studying in 1859, there is no species to which the name *Saissetia coffeae* Déplanche can be applied. It is therefore my belief that *Saissetia coffeae* Déplanche is best suppressed, and that the stability within scale insect taxonomy is best served by making *Lecanium coffeae* Walker the type species of *Saissetia.*

Comment on the proposed precedence of *Culicoides puncticollis* (Becker, 1903) over *C. algecirensis* (Strobl, 1900) (Insecta, Diptera)

(Case 2716; see BZN **46**: 179–180)

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This is a clear-cut case where a familiar name should be given precedence over a senior subjective synonym. It is advisable for the Commission to act now before the senior synonym acquires further use. I support Dr Boorman's application.

Comments on the proposed conservation of *Callionymus pusillus* Delaroche, 1809 (Osteichthyes, Perciformes)

(Case 2688; see BZN **46**: 255–258)

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1. There can be no objection to the conservation of the name *Callionymus pusillus* Delaroche, 1809 as requested by Ronald Fricke, as this is a name which has received frequent use by recent authors (see BZN **46**: 256, para. 5 for details).

2. However, it is quite specious to claim that this name is threatened by *Callionymus dracunculus* Linnaeus, 1758, and applying to the Commission for the suppression of that name is unnecessary. Fricke's request is based on the composite nature of the